## New Hampshire Department of Transportation Bureau Of Highway Maintenance

## Four Ranking Criteria for Determining Relative Significance of Environmental Aspects EIP-2-Form 2c

A. Degree of impact on human health or the environment.

4	High impact. Issue of an urgent nature, will cause immediate and
	detrimental impact on the environment.
3	Medium impact. Moderate impact. May require additional action or
	monitoring.
2	Low impact. Minor impact on human health or the environment. Would
	probably not require additional action.
1	No impact on human health or the environment.

B. Degree of concern by regulators, employees, the community or the public.

4	Regulated aspect/environmental permit. Subject of a NHDOT policy or management goal. High degree of visibility or concern by employees or the public.
3	Non-regulated but environmental impacts possible. Moderate degree of visibility or concern by employees or the public.
2	Non-regulated. Minor degree of visibility or concern by employees or the public.
1	Non-regulated. Issues never raised as a concern by employees or the public.

C. Frequency or likelihood of Impact occurring.

4	Continuous - Impact occurs on an on-going basis.
3	Frequent - Impact occurs more than once/month.
2	Infrequent - Impact occurs more than once a year but less than monthly.
1	Improbable - Impact almost never occurred in the past and is unlikely to
	occur in the future.

## D. Degree of NHDOT control or influence (over activity and/or the environmental impact).

4	High level of control or influence.	
3	Moderate level of control or influence.	
2	Low level of control or influence.	
1	No control or influence.	

("4" is high; "1" is low)

Overall Significance =  $A + B + C \times D$ 

40 = High Significance 25-39 = Moderate Significance < 25 = Minor Significance

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